(c) and (d) Under the Education Guarantee Scheme and Alternative and Innovation Education Scheme of the Department of Elementary Education and Literacy, flexible startegies like bridge courses, drop in centers, residential camps etc. are adopted for out of school children which includes street children. A total of 17.39 lakhs children were covered through various strategies under the scheme during 2004-05. The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is implementing a scheme "An Integrated Programme for Street Children" for prevention of destitution and withdrawal of children from a life on the street and their placement into national mainstream. Under the scheme, the non-governmental organizations poviding facilities like shelter, nutrition, health care, recreation as well as education (formal as well as non-formual), training in meaningful vocations, trades and skills are financially supported by the Ministry. A total of 44994 street children were covered during the 2004-05.

(e) and (f) The approach abroad is generally a balance between early childhood development activities so as to prevent the phenomenon of street children on one hand and provision of services like food, shelter, health care, education etc. to the street children who are in immediate need of these services on the other hand. The Government of India also implements the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) covering, health, nutrition etc., for children between 0 to 6 years, the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan or education for all and the Integrated Programme for Street Children.

Action against fake universities

†*167. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued any directions for closure of fake universities/educational institutes running in different States and for taking action against the managers of such universities/educational institutes; and

(b) if so, the States that have taken action to close these fake universities and also those where such institutes are still in operation?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) and (b) According to University Grants Commission Act, 1956, the right of conferring or granting degrees shall be exercised

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

only by a University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, or a State Act, or an Institution deemed to be University or an institution specially empowered by an Act of the Parliament to confer or grant degrees. Similarly, no institution other than a University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, or a State Act shall be entitled to have the word 'University' associated with its name in any manner whatsoever. According to the University Grants Commission (UGC), it has been requesting State Governments to initiate criminal proceedings against fake universities/ educational institutions. In the meantime, the UGC has decided to initiate criminal proceedings against fake Universities/institutions. A list of fake universities/institutions identified by the UGC is given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below). The Commission issues Press Releases at the beginning of each academic session in the public interest and cautions students about these fake universities/institutions.

Statement

List of fake Universities/institutions identified by the UGC

Bihar

1. Maithili University/Vishwavidyalaya, Darbhanga, Bihar.

Delhi

2. Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi (UP) Jagatpuri, Delhi.
3. Commercial University Ltd. Daryaganj, Delhi.
4. United Nations University, Delhi.
5. Vocational University, Delhi.
6. Delhi Vishwa Vidyapeeth, 233 Tagore Park, Model Town, Delhi-110 009.
7. ADR-Centric Juridical University, ADR House, 8J, Gopala Tower, 25 Rajendra Place, New Delhi 110 008.

Karnataka

8. Badaganvi Sarkar World Open University Education Society, Gokak, Belgaum (Karnataka)
9. Handwriting University India, No. 16 Church Road, Basavangudi, Bangalore-560 004.

Kerala

10. St. John's University, Kishanttam, Kerala.

Madhya Pradesh

11. Kesarwani Vidyapeeth, Jabalpur (MP).

Maharashtra

12. Raja Arabic University, Nagpur.

Tamil Nadu

13. D.D.B. Sanskrit University, Putur, Trichi, Tamil Nadu.

Uttar Pradesh

14. Mahila Gram Vidyapith/Vishwavidyalaya, (Women's University) Prayag.
15. Indian Education Council/Bhartiya Shiksha Parishad, Lucknow (UP).
16. Gandhi Hindi Vidyapith, Prayag, Allahabad (UP).
17. National University of Electro Complex Homeopathy, Kanpur.
18. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose University (Open University) Achaltal, Aligarh (UP).
19. Uttar Pradesh Vishwavidyalaya, Kosi Kalan, Mathura (UP).
20. Maharana Partap Shiksha Niketan Vishwavidyalaya, Pratapgarh (UP).
21. Gurukul Vishwavidyalaya, Vrindavan, UP.

Shifting of Government Offices

*168. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to shift Government offices from the National Capital to the NCR;

(b) if so, whether Government have prepared any action plan in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government had set any time-frame for this purpose;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether Government had also taken into consideration voice of the employees; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?